UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/23965
19 May 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 MAY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour, further to the details already submitted to the Security Council Committee concerning sanctions against Libya, to provide the following information on measures taken by the Russian Federation to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992.

1. Implementation of sanctions

Under the terms of a special decree issued by the President of the Russian Federation, implementation of the measures provided for in paragraphs 4 to 6 of the resolution is obligatory for all Russian individuals and bodies corporate both in the territory of the Russian Federation and beyond its borders.

2. Sanctions in the field of aviation

With effect from 15 April 1992, the airspace of the Russian Federation has been closed to flights by any aircraft proceeding to or from Libya or landing in Libya in transit to another destination. Thus, all regular air links between the Russian Federation and Libya have been cut off, and aircraft of the Russian airline Aeroflot no longer use Libyan airports for transit flights (para. 4 (a)).

The provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of Libyan aircraft or aircraft components has been halted. The State overseas services corporation Aviaexport has ordered the return from Libya of all its specialists on contracts in that country (para. 4 (b)).

In conformity with the ban on flights by Libyan Arab Airlines aircraft in Russian airspace, the operation of the Libyan Arab Airlines office in the Russian Federation has been suspended (para. 6 (b)).

3. Sanctions relating to military matters and military equipment

All deliveries of arms and related materials of all types to the Libyan armed forces, licensing for the manufacture or maintenance of armaments and acceptance of armaments and military equipment belonging to those armed forces for repair were halted as of 15 April. Libyan military equipment which was in the territory of the Russian Federation or under the control of the Unified Armed Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States at the time the sanctions were imposed has been put into storage and will be returned to the Libyan armed forces only after the lifting of Security Council sanctions (para. 5 (a)).

In conformity with the ban on assistance to Libya in the form of advice and training relating to military matters and military equipment, the necessary instructions have been issued for the evacuation from Libya of all officials and agents working there on contracts concluded by Russian organizations and departments (para. 5 (c)). Issues relating to the evacuation from the Russian Federation of Libyans studying at military academies will be settled jointly with the Libyan authorities (para. 5 (b)).

4. Measures relating to the Libyan Embassy

On 17 April Libya's Chargé d'affaires a.i. in the Russian Federation was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he was instructed by the Russian authorities to reduce the number of staff at his diplomatic mission to six. The movement of Embassy staff who remain in Russian territory are being controlled (para. 6 (a)).

5. Measures in connection with Libyan nationals involved in terrorist activities

No cases have been detected of Libyan nationals expelled from other States and, furthermore, involved in terrorist activities being present in the territory of the Russian Federation. On the basis of the evidence available to the Russian authorities, it is not possible for such individuals to enter the Russian Federation (para. 6 (c)). Nevertheless, given the "transparency" of frontiers between the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the introduction by those countries of their own rules for admission across State frontiers, the uncontrolled infiltration of such individuals into Russian territory cannot wholly be excluded.

6. Measures for the evacuation from Libya of nationals affected by the sanctions

At the time of the entry into force of the provisions of Security Council resolution 748 (1992), there were in Libya some 3,000 specialists and members of their families (from Russia and other countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States) affected by the sanctions. An interdepartmental commission on evacuation, which was established by a decree of the President of the Russian Federation, has worked out a timetable for their return from

Libya. Following nine Aeroflot special flights, authorized by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (S/AC.28/1992/OC.1, S/AC.28/1992/OC.3 and S/AC.28/1992/OC.7), most of them will have left Libya by 16 May.

With a view to bringing out the remaining specialists and members of their families, permission has been requested from the aforementioned Committee to arrange Aeroflot special flights to Benghazi on 21 and 27 May and to Tripoli on 1, 2, 7, 10 and 15 June. If there should be any complications affecting their transportation by air, a repair ship with space on board for some 200 passengers is due to leave the port of Tripoli at the beginning of June.

Although the evacuation process requires the solution of serious organizational and financial problems, the Russian authorities assume that it will be completed by 15 June.